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Select Poetry.

From the Logan county (O.) Gazette.

RYE COFFEE.

Air—SUSANNA.

Last night I heard a Wide-Awake
Whose face was very long—
With cape and lamp all by his side,
A-singing of a song.
The song it was a pretty one,
Anti charmed my listening ear;
I only mind the chorus now,
And I will sing it here:

CHORUS—Oh, Rye Coffee!
You're sweet enough for me,
Without one grain of sugar, if
The nigger can be free!

I saw the cape, and well I knew
I'd seen it oft before—
And oft I'd seen that Lard Oil Lamp
Go zig-zag past my door:
But now the cape was old and torn—
The lamp it had no "lic,"
Yet sweetly there that Wide-Awake
Sat singing all the while:

CHORUS—Oh, Rye Coffee!
You're sweet enough for me,
Without one grain of sugar, if
The nigger can be free.

I would not say that Wide-Awake
Was singing of a lie:
I think that Java does not suit
His taste as well as Rye—
The man who'd give Old Abe his vote,
And pass the Douglas by,
Would likely spurn the Java cup,
And swallow down the Rye!

CHORUS—Oh, Rye Coffee!
The Wide-Awake's delight—
I shall remember long how well
He sung of you that night!

I wonder if that Wide-Awake,
As he sat singing there,
Intended to repudiate
His taxes just and fair?
I wonder if that Wide-Awake
Was posted well as I
That he was cheating Government
When drinking of the Rye?

CHORUS—Oh, Rye Coffee!
For Wide-Awakes you'll do—
But not for patriots who'd give
The Government its due.

Confounded be Rye Coffee,
Corn Coffee and all that!
That I will still drink Java, you
May safely bet your hat!
Confounded be the man who made
The tax a needful thing!—
But I've a better chorus here,
Which please stand up and sing:—

CHORUS—Go 'way *Caffee!*
The master's servant be!—
But let us all pray for the time
When COFFEE shall be FREE!

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

BY FREEMAN HUNT.

"Can you lend me two thousand dollars to establish myself in a small retail business?" inquired a young man not yet out of his teens, of a middle-aged gentleman, who was poring over his ledger in the counting room of one of the largest establishments in Boston. The person addressed turned towards the speaker, and regarding him for a moment with a look of surprise, inquired—

"What security can you give me, Mr. Strosser?"

"Nothing but my note," replied the young man promptly.

"Which I fear would be below par in market," replied the merchant, smiling.

"Perhaps so," said the young man: "but, Mr. Barton, remember that the boy is not the man; the time *may* come when Hiram Strosser's note will be as readily accepted as that of any other man."

"True, very true," replied Mr. Barton, mildly; "but you know business men seldom lend money without adequate security; otherwise they might soon be reduced to penury."

At this remark the young man's countenance became very pale, and, having observed a silence of several moments, he inquired in a voice whose tones indicated a deep disappointment—

"Then you cannot accommodate me—can you?"

"Call upon me to-morrow, and I will give you a reply," said Mr. Barton; and the young man retired.

Mr. Barton resumed his labors at the desk; but his mind was so much upon the boy and his singular errand, that he could not pursue his task with any correctness; and after having made several sad blunders, he closed the ledger, took his hat, and went out upon the street.

Arriving opposite the store of a wealthy merchant upon Milk street, he entered the door.

"Good morning, Mr. Hawley," said he, approaching the proprietor of the establishment, who was seated at his desk, counting over the profits of the week.

"Good morning," replied the merchant blandly. "Happy to see you. Have a seat? Any news? How's trade?"

Without noticing these interrogations, Mr. Barton said—

"Young Strosser is desirous of establishing himself in a small retail business in Washington street, and called this morning to secure of me a loan of two thousand dollars for that purpose."

"Indeed?" exclaimed Mr. Hawley, evidently surprised at this announcement; "but you do not think of lending that sum—do you?"

"I do not know," replied Mr. Barton. "Mr. Strosser is a young man of business talent and strict integrity, and will be likely to succeed in whatever he undertakes."

"Perhaps so," replied Mr. Hawley, doubtfully; "but I am heartily tired of helping to establish these young aspirants for commercial honors."

"Have you ever suffered from such a course?" inquired Mr. Barton, at the same time casting a roguish glance at Mr. Hawley.

"No," replied the latter, "for I never felt inclined to make an investment of that kind."

"Then here is a fine opportunity to do so. It may prove better than stock in the bank. As for myself, I have concluded that, if you will advance him one thousand dollars, I will contribute an equal sum."

"Not a single farthing would I advance for such a purpose; and if you make an investment of that kind, I shall consider you very foolish."

Mr. Barton was silent for several minutes, and then arose to depart.

"If you do not feel disposed to share with me in this enterprise, I shall advance the whole sum myself."

Saying which, he left the store.

* * * * * * *

Ten years have passed away since the occurrence of the conversation recorded in the preceding dialogue, and Mr. Barton, pale and agitated, is standing at the same desk as when first introduced to the reader's attention. As page after page of his ponderous ledger was examined, his despair became deeper and deeper, till at last he exclaimed—

"I am ruined—utterly ruined!"

"How so?" inquired Hiram Strosser, who entered the counting room in season to hear Mr. Barton's remark.

"The last European steamer brought news of the failure of the house of Perleh, Jackson, & Co., of London, who are indebted to me in the sum of nearly two hundred thousand dollars. News of the failure has become general, and my creditors, panic stricken, are pressing for payment of their demands. The banks refuse me credit, and I have not the means to meet my liabilities. If I could pass this crisis, perhaps I could rally again; but it is impossible; my creditors are importunate, and I cannot much longer keep above the tide," replied Mr. Barton.

"What is the extent of your liabilities?" inquired Strosser.

"Seventy-five thousand dollars," replied Mr. Barton.

"Would that sum be sufficient to relieve you?"

"It would."

"Then sir, you shall have it," said Strosser, as he stepped up to the desk, and drew a check for twenty thousand dollars. "Here, take this, and when you need more, do not hesitate to call upon me. Remember that it was from you I received money to establish myself in business."

"But that debt was cancelled several years ago," replied Mr. Barton, as a ray of hope shot across his troubled mind.

"True," replied Strosser, "but the debt of *gratitude* that I owe has never been cancelled; and now that the scale is turned, I deem it my duty to come up to the rescue."

At this singular turn in the tide of fortune, Mr. Barton fairly wept for joy.

Every claim against him was paid as soon as presented, and in less than a month he had passed the crisis, and stood perfectly safe and secure; his credit increased and his business improved, while several others sank under the blow, and could not rally, among whom was Mr. Hawley, alluded to at the commencement of this article.

"How did you manage to keep above the tide?" inquired Mr. Hawley of Mr. Barton, one morning, several months after the events last recorded, as he met the latter upon the street, on his way to his place of business.

"Very easily, indeed, I can assure you," replied Mr. Barton.

"Well, do tell me how," continued Mr. Hawley; "I lay claim to a good degree of shrewdness, but the strongest exercise of my wits did not save me; and yet you, whose liabilities were twice as heavy as my own, have stood the shock, and have come off even better by the storm."

"The truth is," replied Mr. Barton, "I have cashed my paper as soon as it was sent in."

"I suppose so," said Mr. Hawley, regarding Mr. B. with a look of surprise; but how did you obtain the funds? As for my part, I could not obtain a dollar's credit; the banks refused to take my paper, and my friends even deserted me."

"A little investment that I made some ten years ago," replied Mr. Barton, smiling, "has recently proved exceedingly profitable."

"Investment!" echoed Mr. Hawley—"what investment?"

"Why, do you not remember how I established young Strosser in business some ten years ago?"

"O, yes, yes," replied Mr. Hawley, as a ray of suspicion lighted up his countenance; "but what of that?"

"He is now one of the largest dry goods dealers in the city, and when this calamity came on, he came forward, and very generously advanced me seventy-five thousand dollars. You know I told you, on the morning I called to offer you an equal share of the stock, that it might prove better than an investment in the bank."

During this announcement, Mr. Hawley's eyes were bent intently upon the ground, and, drawing a deep sigh, he moved on, dejected and sad, while Mr. Barton returned to his place of business, with his mind cheered and animated by thoughts of his singular investment.

☞WHO FINDS all the umbrellas that everybody loses? Every man we meet loses the umbrella he buys, but we have never got acquainted with the man that finds them. Can any one answer the question before the next rain?

☞"A MAN can't help what is done behind his back," as the scamp said when he was kicked out of doors.

☞WHY is Virginia sure to come right? Because she keeps Wheeling for the Union.

Rhode Island Democratic State Convention—Re-nomination of Gov. Sprague.

The Democrats of Rhode Island held a convention in Providence on the 20th ult., and renominated Governor Sprague by acclamation. The active part Gov. Sprague has taken in the war is familiar to the whole country. The only Democratic Governor in the Northern States, at the commencement of the war, he was the only one to take the field in person, which he did at the head of the Rhode Island troops. There can be no reasonable doubt of his triumphant re-election.

The resolutions adopted by the convention are conservative and patriotic, and will be heartily endorsed by the masses of the people in all the loyal States. We quote the following:

Resolved That while the civil war continues, it is our duty and the duty of all loyal citizens, to render to the Government a cheerful and earnest support; to stand by it in the enforcement of all Constitutional measures tending to the suppression of armed rebellion: to give its officers, so far as they are true to the trusts reposed in them, the aid and comfort which may be derived from our moral influence and physical resources. And that we extend to those citizens of our own and other States who responded to the call of the Government for the protection which arms alone can give, our hearty commendation and warmest sympathies. We congratulate them upon the recent brilliant victories which their valor has achieved, bespeak for them, when their work shall have been accomplished and their purpose consumated in the restoration of the Union, the warm gratitude of all true patriots.

Resolved, That the efforts now being made to divert this war from its original purpose, as proclaimed by the President and Congress of the United States seven months ago—the maintenance of the Federal Constitution and the preservation of the Union's integrity—and to turn it into a war for the emancipation of slaves and the subjugation of the Southern States, or their return to a territorial condition, is an effort against the Union, against the Constitution, against justice and against humanity, and should be promptly frowned upon by all the friends of Democratic institutions. It is unworthy of loyal citizens, and can find support only with sectional fanatics, who have no love for the Union, or desire for its restoration, and whose highest patriotism is an unnatural and unrighteous hatred of the citizens of sister States. *And whereas* we perceive gratifying indications that President Lincoln is resisting and will continue to resist this treasonable effort, it is further resolved, that in such patriotic resistance he is entitled to and does and shall continue to receive our cordial sympathy and unfaltering support.

Resolved, That to bring the present war to a final and happy conclusion, and secure a union of hearts as well as a union of hands, it is absolutely necessary to re-assure the misguided people of the South that we mean no warfare upon their rights, and are actuated by no spirit of revenge; to disavow, in the language of Gov. Sprague, "any other wish than that of bringing together these now belligerent States, without the loss to any one of them of a single right or privilege which it has heretofore enjoyed:" to show, by our acts as well as by our professions, that our whole purpose is to preserve our Government just as it came to us from the hands of our fathers—to regard all the guaranties of the Constitution, whether to States or to people of the States—and to become once more a powerful and prosperous nation, and a harmonious and happy people. And that, to this end, it is the duty of the Democratic party, not only to preserve its distinctive organization, but to demonstrate, by honorable and patriotic measures, both its determination and its power to withstand and render harmless the assaults of Northern sectionalists upon constitutional liberty.

Resolved, That the effort now being made to secure to adopted citizens in this State their just political rights, meets with our hearty sympathy and is entitled to and shall receive our cordial support; that the purpose of this effort is especially commended to us at this time, by the promptness and unanimity with which this class of our citizens are rallying to the support of our institutions; and that we urge upon the present General Assembly of our State to take such measures as are necessary to bring their claims to an equality of political privilege, directly before the people.

A HERO WANTED.

The Republicans are in a desperate strait for a hero. Since the collapse of Jim Lane, they are bleating about like sheep without a shepherd. Their first hero in this war was Fremont. He achieved the defeat of Lyon, the surrender of Lexington, the "freedom" of a few niggers, and squandered millions of the public money. We hardly know which exploit most commended him to their favor.—When Fremont was retired from command in disgrace, they fixed their hopes upon one Simon, surnamed Cameron, who, it has been said, "was a thief from the beginning," and did not hesitate to sell his country for a few pieces of silver. But Simon wanted the niggers set at liberty—he wanted arms put in their hands so they could butcher the women and children of the South. This exalted him in the eyes of the Republicans and they loved him as they loved their own souls. But Simon is dismissed from the council table which he had disgraced. Just then Jim Lane turned up and the Republican journals turned their eyes upon him and saw that he was good at stealing niggers, and they proclaimed that he was to do wonderful things in that line—it just suited him.—But General Jim is suddenly "squelched"—his "expedition" vanishes, and he is left before the public a miserable charlatan, a dirty jack that has brayed his own fame, a fit object of scorn and anathema from all patriotic people. Who will be the next hero of the Republican journals?—*Exchange.*

SENATOR STARKE.

The Senator selected by the Governor of Oregon, Mr. STARKE, has been admitted to his seat. To show the reasons of the opposition to him, we quote the following from the proceedings of the Senate. The Committee had reported in his favor:

Mr. Sumner offered an amendment to the resolution reported by the Committee, so as to make it read that Mr. Starke be not entitled to take the oath without an investigation into his loyalty.

He spoke at some length in favor of the amendment contending that the Senate, in self-defence, ought not to admit a suspicion of disloyalty, and it was not justice to the people of Oregon to admit a disloyal representation, which was, in fact, no representation of their will. He claimed, that the affidavits in the case were worthy of investigation, and the Senate was bound to meet disloyalty on the threshold.

Mr. Cowan, (Rep.,) of Pennsylvania, said that if members were to be excluded by mere caprice, we could not tell on whom the blow would next fall. The question is, what is this thing disloyalty? He would like the Senator from Massachusetts to define it.

Mr. Sumner read from a letter to the Secretary of State, signed by thirteen citizens of Oregon, stating that they knew Mr. Starke, and he had been in the habit of openly talking against the Government and in favor of the South; saying that the South was right and ought to succeed. If these facts were true, the claimant from Oregon was disloyal, and when such facts were presented to the Senate, if they fail to consider them they solemnly stultify themselves.—That was his answer.

Mr. Howard, (Rep.,) of Michigan, called attention to other evidence, where Mr. Starke had said that if there was war with the South he would sell his property for fifty cents on the dollar and go and fight for the South.

Mr. Cowan said he had asked a definition and got an example. He was just as wise as he was before. Did disloyalty consist in talking against the Government or selling property at half price? He contended that the Senate had no right to go outside of the qualifications mentioned in the Constitution, but the Senator from Massachusetts proposed to go outside, and make the individual opinions of a Senator a qualification.

Mr. Doolittle, (Rep.,) of Wisconsin, asked if we admitted Mr. Starke to be sworn, and if he was proven afterward to have been a traitor, could we expel him without finding him guilty of the commission of some overt act after his admission?

Mr. Cowan said he might answer that question when it arises; but that was not the case now before us.

Mr. Wilmot, (Rep.,) of Pennsylvania, said that disloyalty might be defined as unfaithfulness to one's own country and Government, by associations and sympathy, aside from an overt act like treason. The simple question is, when shall the Senate consider the question of disloyalty? If a person is disloyal, certainly he is not entitled to a seat. He thought that now was the proper time to settle this question.

Mr. Carlile spoke at some length. He contended that the Senate had no power to exclude any person sent with the proper qualifications for a State. There were different views entertained as to what was meant by disloyalty.

Mr. Dixon, (Rep.,) said he knew no difference between the leader of a rebellion and the man who upheld it.

Mr. Harris, (Rep.,) of New York, spoke at length against the amendment of Mr. Sumner. The result was, Mr. STARKE was admitted.

"NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS."

We have have heretofore charged the Abolitionists with being opposed to the restoration of the Union, unless it can be made a sort of abolition Union. Their presses and their orators now openly disavow all respect for the old Union and their aversion to its reconstruction. They are afraid that if the old Union is restored the democratic party will again obtain the control of the government, and would rather see the old ship of state forever ruined. As evidence of this we copy the following atrocious extract from Greeley's New York *Tribune*, which is generally regarded, we believe, as an orthodox republican paper:—

Let us suppose that the war were ended today on some basis which would leave Slavery where this rebellion found it, and bring Mason and Slidell, Toombs and Wigfall, Jeff. Davis and Chesnut, Rust and Breckenridge, Hunter and Benjamin, back into the Senate, and into their normal relations of cordialty and fraternity with Bayard and Price, Bright and Thompson, of N. J., Rice, Wall, Bigler, and the Northern Democracy. They would have nearly half the Senate and about a third of the electors from the slave States alone: does any one imagine they would not, aided by the pressure of the war taxes and the partisan clamor sure to be raised thereupon, soon reacquire that ascendency which they in 1860—out of hatred to Douglas and eagerness for a purely slaveholding confederacy—deliberately threw away?—And then do you not see that we who have honestly and earnestly resisted and baffled their ambitious machinations will be made to sup sorrow? Unpleasant neighbors as they are at Richmond and Manassas, we prefer them there rather than in power at Washington, with a drilled partisan majority at their back. But we can well understand why this prospect should have no errors for Mr. Diven.

What claim has such a fellow as Greely to be classed among loyal men or friends of the country?

☞AN exchange paper, in speaking of a subscriber who had taken the paper for a number of years, and then refused to pay for it, says:—"He would steal a passage to heaven in a secret corner of a streak of lightning, and smuggle gold from the streets of New Jerusalem to buy stumps of half-penny cigars."

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ.

☞Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to send communications to the above, care of "*Bedford Gazette.*"

HOURS OF STUDY.

A very remarkable pamphlet has recently made its appearance in England, containing statements of facts that ought to command the attention of the civilized world. The pamphlet is written by E. Chadwick, Esq., C. B., and published pursuant to an address of the House of Lords. The subject of this pamphlet is education, and it is devoted to the discussion of three matters—the organization of schools, the hours of study, and physical training. Our attention has been arrested by Mr. Chadwick's statement of facts in connection with the second of these three subjects—the hours of study:

"Struck by the frightful disproportion between the powers of childish attention and the length of school hours, he has directed questions to many distinguished teachers. Mr. Donaldson, head master of the Training College of Glasgow, states that, the limits of voluntary and and intelligent attention are, with children of from 5 to 7 years of age, about 15 minutes; from 7 to 10 years of age, about 20 minutes; from 10 to 12 years of age, about 55 minutes; 12 to 16 or 18 years of age, about 30 minutes; and continues, "I have repeatedly obtained a bright voluntary attention from each of these classes, for 5 or 10 or 15 minutes more, but I observed it was always at the expense of the succeeding lesson."

The Rev. J. A. Morrison, Rector of the same College, speaking on the same subject, says:—

"I will undertake to teach one hundred children, in three hours a day, as much as they can by possibility receive; and I hold it to be an axiom in education, that no lesson has been given until it has been received; as soon, therefore, as the receiving power of the children is exhausted, anything given is useless; nay, injurious, inasmuch as you thereby weaken instead of strengthening the receiving power. This ought to be a first principle in education. I doubt it is seldom acted on."

The truth of these pregnant remarks is made more evident by the testimony of all competent witnesses. We respectfully submit to all school commissioners, teachers and parents who may read these statements, that they are not of a character to be glanced at and tossed aside, but are worthy of being thought of and acted upon. From Carlyle's pictures of German schools, there is no doubt that in both those countries there is a lamentable want of understanding on the part of scholars of the subjects which they attempt to learn. The matter is still worse in France and Austria, and it is the prominent vice which prevades the whole American system of education.

Our failure to secure an understanding of the things which we try to teach is, doubtless, in part owing to the fact that we endeavor to teach too much in a given time, but it is also in part attributable to the circumstances that we waste more than three fourths of the time trying to impart ideas when the mind of the pupil is not in a condition to receive them.

This journal has therefore advocated the practice of having recesses in schools of ten or fifteen minutes every hour, but, from the experience of the oldest and ablest teachers in Great Britain, it seems that the recesses ought to be granted even to the oldest scholars, as often as once in half an hour. A teacher might as well expend his efforts upon carved wooden images of children as upon scholars after their minds are tired out.—*Scientific American.*

LATE DECISIONS.

Among the late decisions of the State Superintendent we note the following:

It is not lawful for parents to send their children to school when a contagious disease is in the family. If there is no rule by the Board on the subject, then the Teacher should exclude such children as a measure of just and necessary precaution, and report the case to the Board.

That if a subscription school is kept in a common school house after the close of the regular term, it is to be regarded and conducted as a common school in all respect, except that the teacher is to be paid by the parents of the pupils who attend, and not by the Directors. The teacher must hold a valid certificate from the County Superintendent, and the school must be open to the visitation of the Board of Directors and the Co. Superintendent.

That no rent is to be charged for the school; and that all the pupils who attended the school during the preceding term, are to have the privilege of attending, if they pay, in preference to others from other schools.

That if the teacher who had the school during the preceding term is competent and gave satisfaction, he should have the house for a pay school in preference to all others; he being best acquainted with the pupils, and best qualified to take them *right on* in their studies without loss of time. That if the teacher did not give satisfaction, the Board is to use their discretion in choosing another—appointing none without a proper certificate.

The teacher is bound to take his monthly report to the Secretary, and until that report is filed with the Board of Directors the teacher cannot receive any pay.

The teacher in charge of a school, whether a day or night school, has the same right to expel intruders and disturbers of its peace, after warning and requesting them to leave, that the owner of a dwelling house has to put out similar intruders.

Relics of the Revolution.

The invasion of Virginia to suppress the rebellion has resulted in the recovery of some very interesting relics of the Revolutionary war. An instance of this kind has just fallen under our notice in which an Erie county soldier rescued from the Old Dominion a book, relating to the Revolution, which belongs, properly, in the keeping of those who stand by the flag which Washington and his compatriots established as our national standard. A short time since, while the Fourteenth Regiment New York Volunteers, Colonel McQuade, were on picket duty near Hall's Hill, Virginia, a number of the members of the regiment went outside the lines to a house within range of the guns of the rebel pickets. The house belonged to an old Secessionist, who had deserted it from fear of being arrested by the Union men, as it was known that he had been guilty of overt acts of treason. Upon entering the house it was found that the furniture had been left, and one of the soldiers, a resident of this county, perceiving an old looking book, examined it, and found that it was a record of the Revolutionary war. It proved to be the order book of General Washington, in manuscript, commencing March, 1776, and reaching through several years. It contains general orders, special orders, details of officers, court martials, plans of battles, official reports of engagements, &c. These orders were signed by Gen. Washington himself, as well as several other generals. The signatures of the several generals occur on almost every page, and it is one of the most interesting relics of the Revolutionary army that could be found. The book has been sent to the residence of the officer referred to, and is in the possession of his friends, who reside in this county.—*Buffalo Express.*

A CONTRAST—Decidedly the most brilliant millitary campaign in which our country ever engaged, was the Mexican War, during the administration of President Polk. Ex-President Buchanan was, at that time, Secretary of State, and the late Governor Marcy, Secretary of War. The most extensive means had to be provided for the maintenance of a large army in a distant country, and millions of money passed through the hands of the government officers. But we do not remember that any one of them was ever charged with speculation or dishonesty. Certain it is that not a whisper was ever heard affecting the integrity of Mr. Marcy, and he retired from office enjoying the respect of the whole country. The Democratic administration of President Polk, in that campaign, set an example which might have been profitably followed by those holding high places under Mr. Lincoln. It certainly is not necessary to the successful prosecution of a war that all concerned in conducting it should turn highway robbers.—*Easton Argus.*

A HAYFIELD ANECDOTE.—An old gentleman who was always bragging how folks used to work in his younger days, one day challenged his two sons to pitch on a load of hay as fast as he could load it.

The challenge was accepted and the hay wagon driven round and the trial commenced. For some time the old man held his own creditably, calling out.—

"More hay! more hay!"

Thicker and faster it came. The old man was nearly covered; still he kept crying.—

"More hay! more hay!"

At length, struggling to keep on the top of the disordered and ill arranged heap, it began first to roll, then to slide, and at last off it went from the wagon, and rolled the old man with it.

"What are you down here for?" cried the boys.

"I came down after hay," answered the old man, stoutly.

WHO DID IT.—Who plundered the Treasury? Who furnished rotten provisions and defective fire arms to the Government? Who swindled it in horse contracts? Who raised the clamor at the removal of Fremont? What class of men are now importuning and annoying the Administration about emancipation? Who made an assault upon General McClellan in the House of Representatives? Who are thus endeavoring to undermine public servants and our military chiefs? Not the Democratic party, but the party of mobs. The party that brought about a dissolution of the Union and the present civil war, and the party that will yet ruin the country if the government is not taken from their hands.

A DUTCH AFRICAN.—A letter from a Pennsylvania soldier, dated at "Camp Stick in the Mud," Larue county, Kentucky, describes a muddy march of five miles, which lasted a whole day. The writes says: "One curiosity we did meet. We met him perched upon the topmost rail of a very high fence—nothing more or less than a big buck nigger, of the darkest dye, inquiring in broad Pennsylvania Dutch, 'Woo gehscht du hee?'"

☞Why do our Soldiers need no Barbers?—Because they are *regularly shaved* by the government contractors.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : : MARCH 14, 1862.



THE SACRAMENT OF THE LORD'S SUPPER will be administered (D. V.) in the Presbyterian Church of this place, on next Sabbath. This notice is inserted for the information of members of the church living at a distance from the village.

"No Party."

The "Republican" leaders, last summer and fall, were great sticklers for the "no party" movement. "Let us lay aside political differences and be a united people until the Union is restored and Secession put down," was their cry prior to the last general election. How soon their policy is changed! Nay, how hollow and deceitful were their pretensions of willingness to "bury party." Now, they are loth to vote for any Democrat. Even Union Democrats like John Scott, of Huntingdon, who helped them into office in the organization of the Legislature, cannot satisfy their exacting punctiliousness on the subject of "loyalty." And here, in our own borough, this feeling of hatred toward Democrats, crops out quite boldly of late. In the "Republican" caucus, last Monday night, several of the would-be leaders of that party in this place, declared that they "did not vote for Democrats;" that it was distasteful to them; and one of them said that he had done so once, or twice, but he did not feel like doing it again. Yet it is expected by these bitter partizans that some good-natured Democrats in our borough, will help one or more of their candidates out of the mud at the coming spring election. The Democrats have been in the majority in this borough for some six years, and during that time have always been liberal with their opponents in regard to the selection of Borough officers. They have nearly always conceded them an equality in the School Board, and if the nominating caucus did not make such concession, there were always enough of kind, accommodating souls among the rank and file that would "bolt" from the ticket and assist their enemies (always full of smiles and obsequiousness about election time) in defeating their Democratic opponents. Our Democratic friends have also opened their hearts, on several occasions, and made the "Republican" minority a present of the office of High Constable, when good men in our own ranks desired the position. But how is all this kindness requited? Do the "Republican" leaders show any appreciation of the sacrifice of the men and principles of the Democracy made out of pure generosity toward their weak minority? Not a sign of it. On the contrary they insult us for our liberality, and attempt to fix a shameful stigma upon as pure and upright a patriot as can be found in the Democratic ranks. They repudiate the compromise we offer them, call our candidates traitors, despise and hate us when we would be on neighborly terms with them, and act as though we were unfit to be their associates in any position. Will the Democracy of Bedford borough submit to this treatment, and like whipped dogs, lick the hand that smites them? Have we no pride in our party, no love for its integrity, no respect for its organization, no regard for the honor and dignity of its name? For shame's sake, for consistency's sake, for principle's sake, for the sake of what we believe true and right in matters of political opinion, let us stand together in solid column and rebuke the insolence of these ingrates whose favorites we have warmed into life in our own bosoms!

O. E. Shannon, Esq.

On Saturday night last, the Democrats of Bedford Borough nominated the above named gentleman, in connexion with Messrs. Geo. Blymire, S. L. Russell and John Taylor as candidates for the office of School Director. Messrs. Russell and Taylor are Republicans. On Monday night following, the "Republicans" held a caucus and nominated Messrs. S. L. Russell, John Taylor, S. H. Tate and Geo. Blymire for the same office, throwing overboard Mr. Shannon, because as was alleged by several of the leaders, he is "disloyal!" The refusal of the Republicans" to accept Mr. Shannon, after the Democrats had gone so far as to nominate two of the most strenuous and uncompromising "Republicans," is an outrage upon the Democracy of Bedford, which cannot be overlooked or excused. Mr. Shannon is a reputable, upright, law-abiding, Constitution loving citizen, and has never done any thing to merit this mark of Cain which some of the Republican fanatics desire to fix upon him. For our own part, we were anxious to keep School affairs out of politics, but, as the "Republican" caucus would have it otherwise, we say let the issue be made and let it be made thoroughly and in earnest. The Democrats extended the olive branch and have been returned a dagger. Shall it not be taken up and sent home? Shall one of our best citizens be stricken down and branded as "disloyal" to gratify the whims of a few crazy, maglignant fanatics? Citizens of Bedford Borough! will you, can you, refuse to do justice in this matter?

☞REMOVAL.—Owing to some repairs being done to the law office of Messrs. Cessna & Shannon, we observe they have moved two doors below on same side of street.

☞The Democrats of Bedford borough, met at the Court House, on Saturday evening last and put in nomination a full Democratic ticket with the exception of adopting Messrs. Russell and Taylor, "Republicans," as candidates for School Directors. The "Republicans" refusing to accept the compromise on School Directors tendered them, the Democrats re-assembled on Tuesday night, struck the names of Russell and Taylor from the ticket and nominated Hon. Job Mann and Mr. J. M. Shoemaker in their stead. The Democratic ticket for School Directors, now consists of O. E. Shannon, Geo. Blymire, Job Mann and J. M. Shoemaker; four as good men as can be found anywhere and "loyal" into the bargain.

Bedford Township Democratic Ticket.

Constable—Thomas Beegle.
Justices—William C. Wisegarver, Ephraim Koontz.
Supervisors—Jacob Fetter, Alexander Gilson.
School Directors—Samuel Walter, Owen McGirr.
Judge of Election—Daniel Heltzell.
Inspector—Michael Holderbaum.
Assessor—J. T. Gephart
Auditor—Samuel Reighard.
Township Clerk—John Brown, sr.

THE KNICKERBOCKER.—The March number of this old favorite, is upon our table, and we find it very readable, as usual. The "Revelations of Wall Street" by Richard B. Kimball, are continued with increasing interest and power. (Kimball, by the way, is fast becoming a European as well as an American classic. His style, to our mind, possesses much in common with that of the gifted and lamented Brockden Brown.) "A Pilgrimage to John Brown's Mountain," "The Mysteries of the Worlds," "Sunshine in Thought," "The Execution of Mary Queen of Scots," (by James W. Wall, a true and fearless patriot as well as an able writer) with other articles and the inimitable Editor's table, make up a rich and dainty intellectual feast.—Address, J. R. Gilmore, 532 Broadway, N. Y.

☞VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of T. H. Lyons & Bro., of this place, who offer for sale five farms in St. Clair tp., all of which are more or less improved and very valuable. Bargains can be had by applying to the advertisers at an early day.

☞MR. DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH, of Willow Grove, will sell at, public sale, at his residence on Thursday, 27th inst., a very large lot of personal property, consisting of household furniture, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, farming utensils, &c. The terms will be easy.

☞We are under obligations to our friends of the York *Gazette*, Hollidaysburg *Standard*, Somerset *Democrat*, and our neighbor of the *Inquirer*, for their flattering notices of our new dress. We can return the *personal* compliments paid us by the York *Gazette* and the Hollidaysburg *Standard*, with perfect conscientiousness and in the happiest accord with our sense of right and our appreciation of "the eternal fitness of things."

☞Maj. S. H. Tate declines the Republican nomination for School Director, and declares that he will not serve if elected.

☞The Borough Democratic ticket will be published in our next.

☞There is a rumor that Manassas has been evacuated.

☞Gen. F. W. Lander died some ten days ago at Paw Paw.

CAMP PATTERSON, March 4. 1862.

MR. EDITOR:

To relieve the monotony of camp life consequent upon the inclemencies of the weather, your humble correspondent taketh his pen in hand to commit some unimportant news to paper, hoping it may prove interesting to your readers, especially those that know little, or nothing, about the hardships of a soldier's life, of which, however, I do not complain, as it is the lot of soldiers to be exposed to the inclemencies of the weather. The weather for the last few days has been anything but agreeable. With the exception of Sunday last, the sun has not cheered us with his presence (except an hour or two a day) for almost a week. March, too, is (it seems), determined to keep up her reputation as a stormy month as the recent high winds testify. Last night set in dark and rainy. About seven o'clock there was lightning accompanied by thunder, and, by nine o'clock, the rain commenced coming down in torrents and the wind blew a perfect hurricane. Such a rain and wind I have not seen since I came here, and there was almost Egyptian darkness.

The wind stretched several tents on the ground, chasing the poor fellows out in the rain; but the tent occupied by your humble correspondent, stood the storm bravely. On waking up however he found his head and feet both in water, which you may be sure was not very agreeable.

Our canvass tents will turn a common rain, but that last night, was an uncommon one. It came in splashes and surges and sifted thro' with all ease. The poor soldiers on guard last night, were the most pitiable looking objects imaginable.

We have an occasional incident on guard that helps to pass the weary hours away and lightens our cares for a while. One will suffice. A few nights ago the officers going the rounds were suddenly stopped by a burly Dutchman who cried out "Halt! who comsh dare?" "Grand rounds with the countersign," was the reply "Grant rounts to—What do they want mit de countersign dish time of night!" said the sentinel.

There are a great many (f)lying reports circulated through the Regiment, with regard to its ultimate destination, but only one that has obtained any credence whatever, and that is that we will leave here shortly and move to the seat of War. This is pretty generally believed here and seems plausible.

The health of the Regiment still continues good. So does the health of the Bedford County boys, some of whom have just returned from a visit to your county. They speak very highly of their reception and treatment while there. We were out on Regimental inspection and mustered in for pay again last Friday. It is hard telling when we will get paid again, though.

Your excellent paper was welcomed here again, yesterday, and its contents eagerly devoured. If I thought it would be interesting to you and your readers, I would send you a list of the names of the officers and privates of the company to which we belong. Perhaps I may risk it at some future period. More anon.

Yours truly,
BLOODY RUN.

RAY'S HILL, March 3rd, 1862.

MR. MEYERS:—Sir:

Enclosed, I send you one dollar and fifty cents, for a copy of the Gazette.

There are few county papers that have withstood the contest during the present calamitous situation of our country with the same zeal and courage as the Gazette of old Bedford.

There are a few Democrats yet in our part of the county that have not defiled their garments with nor bowed the knee to Abolitionism.

Democrats in this part of the county are beginning to see that the title is honorable, and, that to secure the prosperity and general welfare of the country, it is absolutely necessary that the organization should be respected and upheld.

The Democrats in this township, though few in number, hold bravely on their course and mean to become worthy of the appellation, "unterrified," applied to the faithful in days past, and, in the firm belief of the rectitude of our cause, intend to remain firm to the organization of the party.

God grant that the cloud that covers the atrocious crimes of those engaged in speculations upon the Government funds, and, those engaged in robbing, as it were, the public Treasury be removed and that the people may be convinced that the cause of the Democratic party should be the cherished cause of every true American citizen.

EAST PROVIDENCE.

WAR NEWS.

A Severe Naval Engagement.

The steamer Adelaide, Captain Cannon, arrived at half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning, from Old Point, having left the latter place at eight o'clock on Saturday night. She brought the important intelligence of an engagement between several United States and Confederate vessels in Hampton Roads, between the mouth of James river and Sewall's Point. The news, soon after the arrival of the Adelaide yesterday morning, created quite a sensation, and an endless variety of exaggerated reports were put in circulation.

It appeared, after careful inquiry, that passengers who came up in the Adelaide, and seemed to be intelligent, stated that the Confederate steamer Merrimac came out at one o'clock on Saturday afternoon, while the Federal frigates Congress and Cumberland were lying off Newport Newspoint. She headed for the Congress, which opened a broadside on her without any perceptible effect. She passed the Congress when the Cumberland opened a broadside on her, but that likewise had no injurious effect, and in a few minutes more the Merrimac struck the Cumberland amidship, and so crushed in her side that she sunk in a few minutes.

It was reported that one hundred and fifty of those on board were known to have been saved, but how many were lost was not known. The Merrimac next turned her attention to the Congress, which had not ceased to fire on her, and after a short engagement captured her and all on board. The officers and crew of the Congress were sent to Pig's Point and the Congress was immediately manned by Confederates.

The frigate St. Lawrence was engaged by the Confederate steamers Jamestown and Patrick Henry and is said to have been disabled and run ashore in a sinking condition.

The steam frigate Minnesota left Old Point to join in the engagement, when the Confederates turned the guns of the Congress against her, but she grounded, and was still aground when the Adelaide left Old Point. The Congress, after her capture, was found to be in a sinking condition, and her captors fired and burned her.

The steam frigate Roanoke also started to take part in the engegement, but the battery at Sewall's Point opened against her and so disabled her that she was obliged to put back under canvas. Several smaller gunboats also started towards the scene of action from Old Point, but withdrew. Capt. Buchanan, formerly of the United States navy, and a native of Maryland, was in the command of the Confederate fleet. It was said by persons who came up in the Adelaide that the conflict was to have been renewed yesterday morning.

The Congress and St. Lawrence were first class sailing frigates, each carrying fifty guns. The Cumberland was a first-class sloop-of-war, carrying twenty-two guns, and the Minnesota and Roanoke are first class steam frigates, each carrying forty guns, besides which the Minnesota carries two heavy pivot guns. The whole engagement was of but a few hours duration.

We have a list of the names of the officers attached several months ago to the U. S. vessels which participated in the engagement, but since it was made out so many changes have taken place that we omit it until we are able to give it in a more correct form.

The Congress, which carries 50 guns, is of 1,667 tonnage, and was built at Kittery, Me., in 1841.

The Cumberland carries 24 guns; was built at Charlestown, Mass., in 1842. She is of 1,726 tonnage.

The St. Lawrence was built at Gosport, Va., in 1847. She carries 50 guns, is of 1,726 tonnage. She is commanded by Capt. Hugh Y. Purviance, of Baltimore, and some time since engaged and sunk the Confederate privateer Savannah, off Charleston harbor. She was engaged for about six months in blockading Southern ports, but returned to New York on the 8th ult., for temporary repairs.

The Roanoke was also built at Gosport in 1855. She is of 3,400 tonnage.

From the Upper Potomac.

Retreat of the Rebels from Leesburg—The Town and fortifications Occupied by the federal forces—Many prisoners and Stores Taken.

Poolesville, March 8.—Brig. Gen. S. Williams, Washington's Leesburg was entirely evacuated yseterday morning by the rebels, and the reports are that Col. Geary's advance is there.

N. J. T. DANA, Brigadier General.

LATER.

LEESBURG, VA., March 8.—Col. Geary has taken Leesburg, and driven Gen. Hill with his whole rebel command from the town and surrounding forts. The "Stars and Stripes" now wave over the enemy's works.

Gen. Hill's army fell back towards Middleburg. Last night Col. Geary left Lorettsville with his command, and marched through Wheatland and Waterford, taking prisoners at both places and putting the scattered forces of the enemy to flight. Shortly after sunrise this morning he took possession of Fort Johnson, which was renamed by the officers "Fort Geary." He then entered the town with flags flying and bayonets fixed.

The rear of the rebel troops, who had thought this one of their greatest strongholds, could be discerned through a glass retreating.

The command took many prisoners and stores, and are in possession of the bank, post-office and public buildings. Forts Beauregard and Evans were also taken.

This brilliant achievement by a well timed blow and skillful movement, is of vast importance.

The command is well and in good spirits. A detachment of the First Michigan Cavalry did much service under Col. Geary in this movement.

Important From New Mexico.

Desperate Battle Ten Miles South of Fort Craig—Great Loss on Both Sides.

DENVER CITY, Friday, March 7, via Julesburg, Saturday, March 8th.—The following news was received here to-day by military express:

A desperate and terrible battle, lasting all day, took place at Valverde, ten miles south of Fort Craig, on the 21st of February. The fight was probably resumed again on the 22d.

The loss is great on both sides.

Both parties claim the victory.

A regiment of New Mexicans, commanded by Col. Panton, ran away.

Capt. McRea, who had charge of our artilery, and every one of his command were killed at their post, and their cannon was taken by the rebels.

Kit Carson was within 15 miles of Fort Craig.

Firing was heard from his direction, with what result was not ascertained at the time the messenger left.

The Latest From Old Point.

Arrival of the Federal Iron-Clad Gunboat Monitor—She is Attacked by the Merrimac, Jamestown and Yorktown—The Merrimac Driven Off and Put Back to Norfolk in a Sinking Condition.

[OFFICIAL]

WASHINGTON, March 9th, 7 P. M.—The telegraph line to Fortress Monroe was completed this evening, and the following dispatch has just been received by the government:

Fortress Monroe, March 9, P. M.—The Ericson iron-clad gunboat Monitor arrived here last night. Early this morning she was attacked by the three vessels, the Merrimac, Jamestown and Yorktown. After a five hours' contest they were driven off—the Merrimac in a sinking condition.

Some skirmishes have taken place in Missouri and Arkansas, in which the Confederates under Price have been successful. They surprised Capt. Montgomery's company at Kietsville, killing only two and wounding one, accordiug to the report. They then fled, but managed to carry off with them seventy horses. In the same vicinity two wagons loaded with army stores were burned by the Confederates.

The New Orleans papers are as belligerent as ever. The *Delta* calls upon men who feel alarmed about their property to defend it with the sword. The *Crescent* declares that if the Southern cities are taken, the people will retire to the mountains and swamps, and there maintain a warfare which must ultimately prove successful. Sixty-two United States vessels are said to be in the neighborhood of Ship Island, and large bodies of Federal troops are reported to have been landed on Britton and Chandelier Islands.

From the Washington *Star* we learn that a skirmish took place near Pohick on Tuesday last, between a party of Texan Rangers and a company of Heintzleman's division. The *Star* accuses the Lieutenant-Colonel in command of having led his men into a trap. The Federal loss is set down at three killed and one wounded. Among the former were a captain and a lieutenant.

The Confederates are reported to be concentrating a large force on the Lower Potomac. It is believed that the Confederate army on the Potomac has been largely reinforced since their recent defeats in the South-West.

On the Upper Potomac, Leetown and Lovettsville are announced to be in possession of the Federal troops. The official despatch states that the enemy is in full force at Winchester, and that formidable earthworks, mounting sixty guns have been constructed on this side of the town. The work on the railroad is progressing rapidly, every point between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland being strongly protected. The bridge at the Ferry, it is supposed, will be completed in about ten days. Bunker Hill has been occupied by Federal troops as the extreme outpost on the west. Ashby's cavalry endeavered to cut off a party of Federal cavalry near Berryville, but failed in the attempt. A similar attempt was made to outflank Colonel Geary, near Lovettsville, but the Confederates are said to have been driven off without a battle. A few Confederate prisoners have been taken by scouting parties.

WASHINGTON IRVING ON JOHN BULL.—In looking over Irving's happy but truthful description of John Bull, in his "Sketch Book," we find the following, which is so apropos to the present time, that we copy it: "He (John Bull) cannot hear of a quarrel between the most distant of his neighbors, but he begins incontinently to fumble with the head of his cudgel and consider whether his *interest* or his honor does not require that he should meddle in the broil.

—MARRIED—

EARNEST—AMICH.—On Thursday, the 6th. inst., by the Rev. R. F. Sanple, Mr. JOSIAH EARNEST, to Miss MARY E. AMICH, both of Bedford township.

OTTO—HOOVER.—On the 25th. ult., by the Rev. J. Hannaberry, Mr. Henry Otto, to Mrs. Margaret Hoover, both of Juniata township, this Co.

CARR—MOWRY.—On the 5th. inst., at the house of the bride's father, by the same, Mr. Samuel Carr, of Harrison township, to Miss Sarah Mowry of Napier township, this Co.

IMLER—SILL.—On the 6th. inst., Mr. Josiah Imler to Miss Elizabeth Sill, both of Union Tp.

—DIED—

CORBOY.—On the 14th of December, Charles William, son of James and Catherine Corboy, aged 4 years, 5 months, 26 days.

I nursed him in his infant days, with all a fondling mother's care.
I nursed him in his childish days, and always taught him how to pray;
I nursed him Oh! that, lovely boy, when innocence was blended,
With all the charms of love and truth, his joyful heart extended,
The rosy cheek that used to glow, with all life's early pleasure,
Was like the lily white as snow; Time now has filled its measure.

KING.—On the 4th. in Marietta, Mrs Eve King, in the 74th year of her age.

PALMER.—At Ossawatamie, Kansas, on the 8th. of December, 1861, Casper Palmer, aged 23 years, 6 months and 17 days.

The deceased was a native of Bedford County, and, at the time of his death, a member of Company F., 5th. regiment Kansas Volunteers.

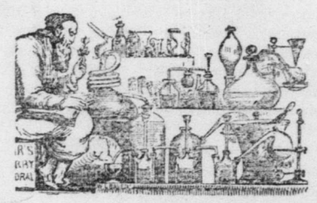
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AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Aug. 23, '61.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.



NOT a few of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none have been found which could equal in effect AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Its extraordinary virtues are not yet widely known, but when they are it will no longer be a question what remedy to employ in the great variety of afflicting diseases that require alterative remedy. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit certificates to show its effects. But the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken. Sufferers from Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, try it and see the rapidity with which it cures. *Skin Diseases, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, &c.*, are soon cleaned out of the system.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, &c., should not be borne while they can be so speedily cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

Syphilis or Venereal Disease is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this *Sarsaparilla*, and the patient is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease.

Female Diseases are caused by Scrofula in the blood, and are generally soon cured by this *Extract of Sarsaparilla*. Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

For all the purposes of a family physic, take AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, which are every where known to be the best purgative that is offered to the American People. Price 25 cts., per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, & Co., Lowell, Mass. and sold by all Druggists everywhere.

—:o:o:—

Ayer's Compound Extract Sarsaparilla.

NO one remedy is more needed in this country than a reliable *Alterative*, but the sick have been so outrageously cheated by the worthless preparations of Sarsaparilla abroad that they are disgusted even with the name. Yet the drug cannot be blamed for the impositions from which they have suffered. Most of the so-called Sarsaparillas in the market contain little of the virtues of Sarsaparilla or any thing else. They are mere slops—inert and worthless, while a concentrated extract of the active variety of Sarsaparilla compounded with Dock, Stillingia, Iodine, etc., is, as it ever will be, a powerful alterative and an effectual remedy. Such is Ayer's Extract of Sarsaparilla, as its truly wonderful cures of the great variety of complaints which require an alterative medicine have abundantly shown. Do not, therefore, discard this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla, while it was not. When you have used AYER'S—then, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac, which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, for the cure of *Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arising from Disordered Stomach, Pain, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and for a Dinner Pill.*

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best Aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic. Price 25 cents per box; Five boxes for $1.00.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations which they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by Dr. B. F. HARRY, Bedford.

A NEW
AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION
OF THE
MISTAKES OF EDUCATED MEN.
BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.,

12mo., muslin, price 50 cents, paper covers 25 cts. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Please address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Testatum Vend. Exponas, from the City and County of Philadelphia, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the borough of Bedford, on Monday the 7th day of April, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following Real Estate, viz:

All the right, title, interest and undivided share of John Devereux, of and in and to the following described tract of land, situate on the Six Mile Run, in Broad Top township, in the county of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania. Beginning at a corner white oak of the Mary Foster and Dunlap and Evans tracts. Thence with land of Dunlap and Evans, South sixty-nine degrees nineteen minutes East, thirty-three perches and eight-tenths of a perch to a pine; thence North forty degrees East, eighty-nine perches and five tenths of a perch to a white oak; thence North thirty degrees nineteen minutes East, eighty five perches and three-tenths of a perch to a white oak; thence South forty-five degrees East, twenty-four perches and four-tenths of a perch to a chestnut; thence South fifty-four degrees West, ten perches and one-tenth of a perch to a post; thence North eighty-one degrees and nine minutes East, sixty-one perches and one-tenth of a perch to a large chestnut; thence North thirty-two degrees thirty-three minutes East, one hundred and twenty-six perches and six-tenths of a perch to a chestnut, (fallen); thence North twenty-nine degrees and three quarters of a degree East, ten perches and five-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North thirty-two degrees East, fifty-six perches and eight-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North eighty-one degrees twenty-eight minutes East, forty-six perches and seven-tenths of a perch to a spanish oak; thence South forty degrees thirty-six minutes East, forty-eight perches and five-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North fifty-five degrees East seventy-two perches and sixty-five hundredths of a perch to a post; thence South sixty-seven degrees East, fifteen perches to stones, thence South twenty-one degrees nine minutes East, twenty-six perches and five-tenths of a perch to a white oak (cut down); thence South sixty-eight degrees eight minutes West, eighty-four perches and thirty-five hunaredths of a perch to a chestnut oak; thence South two degrees forty minutes East, seventy-two perches and fifty-five hundredths of a perch to a large white oak; thence South thirty-nine degrees twenty three minutes West, one hundred and seven perches and six-tenths of a perch to stones; thence South fifty-four degrees and one quarter of a degree East, ten perches to stones, thence South twenty-four degrees twenty minutes West, twenty-four perches and four-tenths of a perch to a white oak; thence South forty-six degrees eleven minutes West, eighty-two perches and six-tenths of a perch to stones, thence South seventy-five degrees West, seventy-two perches and eight-tenths of a perch to a sugar-maple; thence South forty-eight degrees ten minutes West, forty-five perches and eight-tenths of a perch to stones; thence South thirty-three degrees forty minutes West, twenty-seven perches to a red oak; thence South forty-seven degrees thirty-eight minutes West thirty-eight perches to a beech; thence South sixty-nine degrees West, twenty-seven perches and five-tenths of a perch to a post, thence West thirty-one perches to a post; thence South seventy degrees West, nine perches and six-tenths of a perch to a beech; thence North fifty-two degrees West, seven perches and two-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North sixty-six degrees West, five perches to a spruce; thence North thirty-eight degrees West, eight perches and five-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North sixty-six degrees West, four perches to a post; thence South eighty-eight degrees West ten perches to a post; thence North forty-two degrees West, fifteen perches and five-tenths of a perch to a post; thence South eighty-four degrees West, ten perches to a post; thence North eighty-eight degrees West, twenty perches and seven-tenths of a perch to a spruce; thence North sixty-three degrees West, twelve perches to a post; thence North thirty-seven degrees West, eight perches and six-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North fifty-six degrees West, twelve perches and eight-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North seventy-one degrees West, fifteen perches and one-tenth of a perch to a post; thence North eighty-eight degrees West, six perches and seven-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North sixty-one degrees West, two perches and eighty-five hundredths of a perch to a post; thence North two degrees eleven minutes West, fifty-five perches and five-tenths of a perch to stones; thence South sixty-nine degrees East, seventy-five perches and six-tenths of a perch to a white oak; thence North three degrees forty minutes —— forty four perches and four-tenths of a perch to a white oak, and the place of beginning, containing four hundred thirty-four acres and two perches.

Also, all that other tract of land lying South of Six Mile Run, in Broad Top township, in the county of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the North by the tract above described, and on the South and East by the David Shreeves and Dunlap tract, containing forty-five acres of land be the same more or less. Taken in execution as the property of John Devereux.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, March 14, 1862.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, Elisha Smith, one of the heirs of James Smith, late of Southampton township, presented a petition setting forth that said James Smith lately died, leaving a widow, Naomi, and issue twelve heirs, or the representatives of heirs, viz: John, residing in Fulton county, Pa., Elisha, the petitioner, Hetty Moss, intermarried with Philip Moss, Priscilla, intermarried with William Wigfield, Jolly Murphy, deceased, leaving a husband, James Murphy, and issue five children, viz: Sarah, James, Philip, Elias and Jolley; Harrison, Gideon, Harvy, Sarah, intermarried with Henry Smith, Morgan, Matthew, now dead, leaving five children, to wit: Sarah, James, Philip, and Emanuel, who resides in Fulton county. The other heirs reside in Bedford county, except Morgan, or his heirs, whose residence is unknown. That said intestate died seized of three tracts of land viz: The Dicken tract or Mansion piece, containing four hundred and forty acres, adjoining lands of George May, Lee's lands, James Pennell and others. One other tract, containing about sixty-six acres, adjoining the above tract and Lewis Miller. One other tract, containing about fifty-five acres, adjoining Lee's lands, all situate in said township of Southampton.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisiton or Valuation, on the premises, on Thursday, the 10th day of April, 1862, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, March 14, 1862.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 15th day of March, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 166 acres, more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, double log barn, two stables, granary, and other out buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of Isaac Berkhimer, Samuel W. Miller, and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Christopher Naugle.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, February 21, 1862.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

There will be sold at public sale on the premises, on Thursday, 20th of March next, a farm situate in Juniata township, Bedford Co., lying on the Johnstown road, one mile west of Burns' mill, containing 112 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared and under fence, 10 acres of which are first rate meadow. The improvements are a good rough cast dwelling house, two and a half stories high, frame bank barn and other out buildings, with a good orchard of choice fruit of all kinds, a never failing well of water at the door, with a pump in it, and a stream of water running through the premises.

Terms—One third to be paid in hand, and the balance to suit the purchaser. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

MARY BURNS, (Widow.)
DAVID EVANS.

February 21, 1862.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, for the year ending January 1, A. D. 1862.

GEORGE BLYMIRE, Treasurer.

1862,	Dr.
To balance on settlement, January 1, 1861,	$ 415 99
Amount received from Collectors	4,975 63
Amount,	$5,391 62
Balance due Treasurer	198, 02
	$5,589 64

CR.

By amount paid out on sundry checks as follows, viz:

Wheat and flour	$ 98 88
Potatoes	30 05
Stove and Castings	104 50
Directors of Butler co. Alms House	83 00
Directors of Huntingdon co. do	31 53
John Mower, Attorney's fees	10 00
Apple butter and dried fruit	129 68
Cows and beef cattle	531 49
Cows and beeves	81 91
Dry goods and groceries	1,912 31
Printing	138 50
J. Filler on contract for building	178 10
Beef and Bacon	412 78
Making fence and lumber	76 19
Repairs at mill	140 98
Removal of Paupers	18 67
Support of out door paupers	300 00
Wm Leary, steward, and Mrs. Leary, Matron,	144 43
Drs. Harry and Reamer, salary and medicine	146 87
J. S. Brumbaugh for wagon	60 00
Directors of Franklin co. Alms House	23 47
Refunded to collectors	53 51
Making coffins	20 00
Justices fees	18 55
Messrs. Smouse, Amos, Kemery, Brumbaugh and Gettys, salary	164 00
Miscellaneous checks	175 12
Interest on checks	189 43
Treasurer's salary	40 00
Stationery	10 00
Auditors and clerks salary	20 00
Exonerations allowed collectors	102 48
Percentage " "	141 61
	$5,589 64

We the undersigned, Auditors of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the foregoing account of George Blymire, Treasurer of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, and find the same to be correct and true as above stated, and that there is a balance due said Treasurer of $198 02.

Witness our hands and seals this 8th day of January, A. D. 1862.

DANIEL FLETCHER,
GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
Attest, DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH.
THOMAS R. GETTYS, *Clerk.*

List of paupers admitted, discharged, died, &c., &c., during each month, and the number remaining at the end of each month; also the average number supported in the House during the year, together with the number of out-door paupers supported by the Institution, from the first of January 1861, till the first of January 1862.

	Admitted	Escaped	Discharged	Deaths	Births	Bound out	Females rem	Malesre main
1861.								
January,	2		1				32	21
February,	2	2	1				32	20
March.	6		3				36	19
April,	7		2				38	22
May,		2		3			38	19
June,	2	2	2				38	19
July,	6	1	1				43	16
August,	7	2	2				43	17
September,			2				41	17
October,	2	2	1	1			40	17
November	2	2	1				40	18
December	8	2	6	1	1		40	19

Making an average of 52 per month, of whom 7 are colored, 2 are blind, 19 are insane, and 4 are confined to bed—also 581 wayfaring passengers were provided with board and lodging. There are also 2 out-door paupers who are not included in the above. Bills to the amount of $513 25 were also paid for 23 persons who were furnished with boarding, medical attendance, &c., who were unable to be brought to the Poor House.

Produce of Farm and Garden.

25 Tons of Hay,
5 Loads of Corn fodder
341 bushels of ears of corn
67 bushels of rye
24 bushels of buckwheat
600 bushels of potatoes
7 bushels of beans
12 bushels large onions
1½ bushels small onions
20 bushels tomatoes
12 bushels beets
8 bushels turnips
10 bushels parsnips
2100 heads of cabbage
5 barrels sour krout
4 barrels cucumber pickles
4 loads sweet pumpkins
11 barrels soft soap
50 pounds hard soap
200 pounds tallow
67 pounds lard
31 pounds butter
2053 pounds beef
3806 pounds pork
385 pounds veal
330 pounds mutton
7 beef hides
7 calf skins
14 sheep skins
275 pounds wool

Stock on the Farm

2 head of horses
6 cows
1 bull
20 hogs
56 sheep

Articles Manufactured by Matron.

50 pairs pants
7 vests
50 shirts
27 chemises
25 handkerchiefs
30 aprons
3 childrens skirts
23 women's dresses
3 children's shirts
20 pair pillow slips
5 chaff ticks
20 men's shirts
8 bolsters
9 sun bonnets
4 pillows
11 women's caps
12 women's sacks
2 round jackets
8 children's dresses
30 pair men's socks
14 pair women's stockings
13 towels
5 pair drawers
4 coats
17 comforts
20 sheets
3 quilted skirts
2 flannel skirts
5 shrouds

We the undersigned, Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the above accounts, statements and reports of William Leary and George Widel, Stewards of the said Poor and House of Employment from the first day of January, A. D. 1861, till the first of January, A. D. 1862, and find the same to be correct.

Witness our hands and seals this 1st day of January, A. D. 1862.

JOHN KEMERY,
ADOLPHUS AKE,
J. S. BRUMBAUGH

Attest—
THOMAS R. GETTYS, *Clerk.*

Statement and report of William Leary, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, from the first of January 1861, till the 1st April 1861.

1861,	Dr.	
Jan 1st, To cash received from various persons		$17 06
April 1st, Treasury draft for balance of account		16 73
		$33 79
1861	Cr.	
April 1st, By amount from sundry persons		$33 79

Statement and Report of Geo. Widel, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, from the 1st day of April, 1861, till the 1st day of January, A. D. 1862.

1862.	Dr.	
January 1, To amount received from sundry persons		$35 85½
Balance due Steward on settlement		36 65½
1862,	Cr.	
Jan. 1, By cash from sundry persons		$72 51

Statement of Poor House Mill,

From January 1, 1861, till January 1, 1862.

Dr.	Wheat	Rye	Corn	B. Wheat	Mixture
To amount of grain brought in as per monthly reports	420	256	58½	97	60½
Raised on Farm		63		24	
Cr.	420	319	58½	121	60½
By am't of Grain used in Poor House and sold to sundry persons for cash & on accounts, &c					
Used in P. House	428½	5	5	60	
Horse feed		135			
Hog feed		133	30		48
Beef feed			2		8
For seed				3	
Sold sund'y p'r's.	36½	31	7	6	7
	465	304	44	69	63

FIVE FARMS
FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer for sale the following described farms situated on the head waters of Dunning's Creek, in St. Clair township, Bedford county:

No. 1 contains 262 acres and 11 perches, having thereon erected TWO DWELLING HOUSES and TWO BARNS, (one new) and also a SAW MILL, in running order.

No. 2. contains 131 acres, with new house and new barn thereon erected.

No. 3. contains 183 acres, 35 perches, and is situated on the public road leading from Schellsburg to Pleasantville. The improvements consist of a good house, barn, &c.

No. 5. contains 163 acres, 48 perches. About 30 acres cleared and the balance finely timbered.

Much of the above described land is bottom land, mostly covered with fine large SUGAR TREES. The fruit upon some of these tracts is choice and in abundance. All of the tracts are well supplied with water. Farmers, Lumbermen, Tanners and Speculators should examine the premises, as they will be sure to find opportunities for good investments. The title is warranted good.

Drafts of the several tracts can be seen with the undersigned, in Bedford, at any time.

For terms and further particulars, address
T. H. LYONS & BRO.,
March 14. Bedford, Pa.

[Somerset *Democrat* and *Herald* & *Whig*, pleas copy four weeks, and send bills to this office]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of George Miller, of South Woodbury tow'p deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them authenticated for settlement.

O. E. SHANNON,
March 14, '62. *Administrator.*

HO! FARMERS,
LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!

Buy an individual right for a Horse Rake. Any farmer that can make a common harrow can make one. If made according to my instructions, I will guarantee it to work as well as any other spring tooth rake ever invented, and this will cost only from $5 to $15, according as you manage in getting it made. I will send by mail a certificate of right for one rake with full instructions for $2. Address (with stamp,)

C. F. WALKER,
Benford's Store, Somerset Co.
DANIEL W. AMOS,,
Feb. 14. Bedford, Pa

AUDITORS NOTICE.—
The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' court of Bedford county, to distribute the balance in the hands of John Nycum, Administrator of the estate of William Nycum, late of Monroe township in said county, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Mann & Spang, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday the 31st day of March, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested can attend.

G. H. SPANG,
March 14, '62. *Auditor.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Letters of administration having been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of Daniel Houck, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

AMOS GROSS,
JOHN B. HARDINGER,
March 14, '62. *Administrators.*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—
Letters of administration having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Daniel Sleighter late of Monroe township deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SOLOMON FEIGHT,
NICHOLAS SLEIGHTER,
March 14, '62. *Administrators.*

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—
Letters of administration having been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of Jesse Grove, late of West Providence tow'p deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SARAH A. GROVE,
ISAAC GROVE.
March 14, '62. *Administrators.*

PUBLIC SALE
OF COAL LAND.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be exposed to public sale, at the public house of James S. Beckwith, at Hopewell, in said county, on

Wednesday, April 9, 1862,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the interest of James A. Cunningham, deceased, being the one-half in the following described tract of COAL LAND, situate in Broad Top township, in said county, containing 206 acres and 76 perches, adjoining lands of Abner Horton, William Anderson, Asa Duval, Thomas J. Horton, and Isaac Barnet. A portion of the land is cleared and under cultivation—the whole or greater portion is Coal land. There is a dwelling house and out buildings on the premises.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

JOSEPH M. STEVENS,
JOHN M. CUNNINGHAM,
March. 7. 1862. *Administrators.*

Public Sale
OF DANIEL SLEIGHTER'S
REAL ESTATE IN MONROE TOWNSHIP.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer for sale on the premises, in Monroe township,

On Saturday, 29th March, inst.,

the following described Real Estate, to wit: The real estate of which the said Daniel Sleighter died seized, containing 210¾ acres neat measure, adjoining lands of Jeremiah Shaw, John Mearkle, Jonas Williams' heirs, William Clark, Daniel Sleighter, jr., and others. The improvements are a three story weather boarded log house, log barn, blacksmith shop, spring house and other buildings. Two orchards of about 150 trees of choice fruit. About 110 acres cleared, 12 acres at least are good meadow. The balance is well timbered. The property is well watered and there is a good spring close to the house.

Terms—One-third at confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal yearly payments without interest.

SOLOMON FEIGHT.
NICHOLAS SLEIGHTER,
Adm'rs. of Daniel Sleighter, dec'd.
March 7, 1862.

NOTICE—
Having purchased at Sheriff's sales the following property, to wit: One Dun Horse, one dun mare, 4 bay horses, 1 grey horse, 1 black mare, 1 bay mare, 1 roan horse, 1 sorrel mare, 1 black mare, 1 brown horse, 2 bay mares, 1 spotted mare, 1 brown mare, 3 sorrel horses, 1 roan mare, 1 bob tail bay horse—23 sets of stage harness, halters, &c., 1 set of Concord harness, 4 halters, 1 Concord buggy, shafts, pole and harness, 2 Concord coaches, 2 hacks, buck wagon, 2 set Concord wheels, 1 ten plate stove and pipe, 1 table, 1 desk, 1 rug, bedstead and spring matrass, washing stand, riding bridle and dressing bureau—sold as the property of A. J. Reeside—I hereby give notice that I permit said property to remain in the possession of the said A. J. Reeside, during my pleasure.

MARY REESIDE.
March 7, 1862.—3t.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee.—Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets;
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
February 28, 1862.—1y*

PUBLIC SALE
Of Valuable Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public auction, on the 14th day of March, 1862, the following valuable Real Estate: A TRACT OF LAND, situated in Colerain township, adjoining land of David Whetstone, Widow Diehl, Josiah Whetstone and Michael Diehl, containing 226 acres and 53 perches of limestone land. Having thereon erected a large BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with smoke house and spring house, large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Hay Shed, and other out buildings; also a log tenant house, and an orchard of choice fruit trees. Cove creek crosses one end of the farm, and the balance of the land is well supplied with water. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, when the terms will be made known by

DAVID WHETSTONE,
AARON WHETSTONE,
Adm'rs. of Sam'l. Whetstone, dec'd.
Feb. 21, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to report a distribution of the moneys in the hands of O. E. Shannon, Esq., administrator of the estate of Daniel Means, late of Monroe township, dec'd., to and amongst lien creditors, and others, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Wednesday the 12th day of March, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Feb. 28, 1862. Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer for sale on the premises at Pattonsville, on

SATURDAY 22d MARCH, NEXT,

all the following described property, late of GEORGE MILLER, dec'd., to wit: A Tract of land adjoining Pattonsville, lands of Daniel Bare, Dr. Burch, Daniel Lingenfelter, and others, containing 19 acres, 10 perches and allowance, having thereon erected two log houses.

Also—*A MOUNTAIN TRACT,*

adjoining the above, and lands of Daniel Bare, Dr. Burch, and others, containing 54 acres and 133 perches.

Terms—One third at confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal annual payments.

O. E. SHANNON,
Feb. 28, 1862. Administrator.

ESTATE OF JOHN SHREVE, DEC'D.
Notice is hereby given, that letters testamentary on the estate of John Shreve, late of Monroe township, Bedford county, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber, residing in the Borough of Bedford, in said county. All persons in any way indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against it are desired to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

S. L. RUSSELL,
Ex'r. of the last will, &c. of John Shreve, dec'd.
Feb. 28, 1862.

VALUABLE MILL,
FOR SALE OR RENT.

The subscriber intending to remove from his present place of residence, offers for sale his GRIST MILL, situated in Jenner township, Somerset county, together with 55 *ACRES OF LAND*, 15 of which are in meadow, and having thereon about 250 SUGAR TREES. The mill is in good running order, and is just ½ a mile distant from the thriving village of Jenner Cross Roads. If not sold within a reasonable time, the property will be rented. Terms favorable. Apply to

ADAM KETTERING,
Jenner Cross Roads, Somerset Co.
Feb. 21, 1862.—1m.

PUBLIC SALE,
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer for sale, on the premises, in the town of Woodberry, in said county, on the 18th day of March, 1862, the following Real Estate: TWO LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the town of Woodberry, adjoining the School house, known as the McCune property, and being numbered in the general plan of said town, 91 & 92, with a weather boarded dwelling house thereon erected. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock of said day, when the terms will be made known.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Feb. 21, 1862. Adm'r. of R. McCune, dec'd.

PUBLIC SALE
Of Valuable Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold at public vendue on the premises, all the late residence of Michael Putt, in Liberty township, in said county, on the 14th day of March next, the following Real Estate, to wit: ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing 135 acres and 74 perches, adjoining lands of Henry Putt, J. Fockler, and the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road, with a Dwelling House, Grist Mill, Barn and other out buildings ther on erected. One other tract of land containing TEN ACRES, adjoining the above, with a small dwelling house and stable thereon erected. The above property is situated within half a mile of Saxton, and one mile from Stonerstown, and will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

GEORGE RHOADS,
Feb. 21, 1862. Trustee.

NOTICE.—
Having purchased the following: 10 head of hogs, 1 two horse wagon, 1 red cow, 1 spotted cow, 1 grey mare, 1 bay mare, 1 black mare, 5 sheep, and grain in the ground; sold by the Sheriff as the property of John R. Reighard, we hereby give notice that we permit said property to remain in Reighard's possession during our pleasure.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.
February 9, 1862.

NOTICE.—
We, the undersigned, have purchased the patent right of G. W. Tolhurst's Eclipse Washer, for Bedford county, and hereby forewarn all persons from infringing on said right, as otherwise they will be dealt with according to law.

MAY & SNIDER.
Cumberland Valley, Feb. 14.—3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Miller, late of South Woodberry township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL TEETER, Adm'r.
Residing in S. Woodberry tp.
February 14, 1862.*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—
Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Carper, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB CARPER,
CHRISTOPHER CARPER,
February 14, 1862.* Adm'rs.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—
Letters testamentary on the last Will and Testament of Christian Kochendarfer, late of South Woodberry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same, are desired to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID B. KOCHENDARFER,
JOSEPH P. NOBLE,
February 14, 1862.* Executors.

NOTICE—
Is hereby given that an application to the Governor for the pardon of J. W. Divelbiss, convicted of adultery at November Sessions, 1861, will be made in pursuance of regulations in such cases made and provided.

J. W. DIVELBISS.
February 14, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Samuel Working, administrator of the estate of David F. Brown, dec'd., amongst creditors, &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Thursday the 13th day of March, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Feb. 28, 1862. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to report upon the exceptions filed against the account of Elias Dell, Esq., executor of the last will, &c., of John Snowberger, dec'd., to settle the same, adjust the account, and report the facts, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday the 14th day of March, instant, at his office, in the borough of Bedford, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Feb. 28, 1862. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Bedford, to distribute the money in the hands of George P. Riddle, assignee of Simon and Israel Oppenheimer, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 18th day of March, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Feb. 28, 1862. Auditor.

LUNACY CASE.—
The undersigned, appointed Commissioner to inquire by the oaths and affirmations of six good and lawful men, whether Hannah Griffith is a lunatic or not, and of what property she is possessed, &c., will sit for the purposes of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 25th day of March, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend.

JOHN PALMER,
Feb. 28, 1862. Commissioner.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND
FEMALE SEMINARY,
RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

CHAS. H. GERE A. B., Principal,
Miss S. J. BRIM, Preceptress,
Miss A. L. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres, In Music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The Winter Term will commence on Jan. 13, 1862. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, System, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of tuition. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address
CHAS. H. GERE, A. B.,
Dec. 21, 1861. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

Who Wants a Piano?

One of Lighte and Bradbury's Grand Seven Octave Overstrung Rosewood Piano Fortes, entirely new, never having been used at all, can be obtained at a sacrifice, by calling upon the editor of this paper. Lighte and Bradbury's Pianos are considered by musical *artistes*, as equal, if not superior, to Chickering's best. Mr. Bradbury himself is one of the greatest musicians in the world.—Application must be made soon. [*Feb.* 7, 1862.

FREE CONFESSIONS and EXPERIENCE of a SUFFERER.—Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c. &c. &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, thro' the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors.

Single copies may be had of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope. Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Esq. Greenpoint, Long Island, N. Y. [Jan. 17, '62.—2m.

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

DOCTOR THOMAS F. CHAPMAN will send to all who wish it (free of charge,) the Recipe and full directions for making and using a beautiful vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, &c. &c., leaving the skin smooth, clean, and beautiful, also full directions for using Pelatreau's Celebrated Stimulant, warranted to start a full growth of Whiskers, or a Mustache, in less than thirty days. Either of the above can be obtained by return mail, by addressing (with stamps for return postage) Dr. THOMAS F. CHAPMAN, Practical Chemist, 831 Broadway, New York. [Jan. 17, '62.—2m.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R.

Trains leave Huntingdon at 7. 30, A. M. (after arrival of morning train West on Penn'a R. R.) arriving at Hopewell at 10. 15 A. M.

Trains leave Hopewell at 10. 35, A. M., arriving at Huntingdon at 1.10, P. M., connecting at 1.34, P. M., with trains East and West on Penn'a R. R. There is no delay at Huntingdon—close connection East and West. JNO. J. LAWRENCE,
Feb. 7–2m. Sup't.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE,

THE NEW REMEDY FOR

RHEUMATISM.

A NEW REMEDY,
A CERTAIN REMEDY, } FOR
ACUTE RHEUMATISM,
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,
RHEUMATISM OF EVERY KIND;
NO MATTER { HOW STUBBORN,
HOW LONG STANDING,
PROPYLAMINE
WILL CONQUER IT,
WILL CURE IT.
WHAT IT HAS DONE,
IT WILL DO AGAIN.
DOCTORS READ,
DOCTORS EXAMINE,
DOCTORS TRY IT.
THE BEST TESTIMONY,
BEST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.
DOCTORS KNOW IT,
PATIENTS BELIEVE IT,
TRIED AND TRUE.

Pennsylvania Hospital.

(From Official Hospital Reports.)

May 19, 1860.—Ellen S., æt. 28, single, never was very strong. Two years ago she had an attack of acute rheumatism, from which she was confined to her bed for two weeks, and subsequently from a relapse for four more. She has been well since then till last Saturday; while engaged in house cleaning she took cold, had pain in her back, felt cold but had no decided chill. Two days later her ankles began to swell, which was followed by swelling of the knee joints and of the hands. She has now dull pain in her shoulders, and her knuckles are very tender, red and painful; both hands are affected, but the right is most so. This, then, is a case of acute rheumatism, or, as it is now fashionably called, rheumatic fever. It is a well marked typical case. We will carefully watch the case, and from time to time call your attention to the various symptoms which present themselves. My chief object in bringing her before you now, is to call your attention to a remedy which has recently been recommended in the treatment of rheumatism. I mean *propylamine*. Dr. Awenarius, of St. Petersburg, recommends it in the highest terms, having derived great benefit from its use in 250 cases which came under his care. Various commendatory testimonials respecting it have appeared in our journals, and I propose therefore to give it another trial. I must confesss I am always incredulous as to the worth of new remedies, which are vaunted as specifics; but this comes to us recommended so highly, that we are bound to give it a trial.

SAME CASE FOUR DAYS LATER!

May 23, 1860.—I will now exhibit to you the patient for whom I prescribed Propylamine, and who was then laboring under an attack of acute rheumatism. She has steadily taken it in doses of three grains, every two hours, (intermitting it at night). The day after you saw her, I found her much more comfortable, better than she expected to be for a week or more, judging from her other attacks. (The patient now walked into the room.) The improvement has steadily progressed, and you cannot fail to notice a marked change in the appearance of her joints, which are now nearly of their natural size. Thus far our experiment would have seemed very successful; but gentlemen, we must wait a little while before we can give a decided opinion as to what is to be the result.

Here is another patient who was placed on the use of the same medicine on Sunday last; she has long been suffering from chronic rheumatism, and I found her at that time with an acute attack supervening upon her chronic affection. The wrists and knuckles were much swollen and tense. She took the chloride of propylamine in three grain doses every two hours, and you will perceive that the swelling of the joints has much diminished.

THREE DAYS LATER!!

May 26, 1860.—This is the case of acute rheumatism treated with propylamine, the first of those to which I called your attention at our last clinic. She is still very comfortable, and is now taking three grains thrice daily.

In this case it has seemed to be followed by very satisfactory results. The second case to which your attehtion was called at our last lecture, has also continued to do well. I will now bring before you a very characteristic case of acute rheumatism, and if the result be satisfactory, *I think, ex good faith*, we shall justly render our verdict in favor of propylamine.

He is a seaman, æt. 26, who was admitted a few days ago. Has had occasional rheumatic pains, but not so as to keep his bed, until eight days ago. The pains began in his right knee, subsequently affected the left knee, and later, the joints of the upper extremities. These joints are all swollen tense and tender. His tongue is furred; skin, at present, dry, though there has been much sweating. His pulse is full and strong, and about 90. He has now used propslamine for twenty-four hours.

This gentleman is what may be called a strictly typical case of acute rheumatism. There was exposure to cold and wet, and this exposure is followed by a feeling of coldness, severe articular pain, beginning as it usually does, in the lower joints. There is fever and the profuse sweating, so generally attendant on acute rheumatism.

I did not bring this patient before you with the intention of giving you a lecture on all the points connected with rheumatism, but to again give a trial to the new remedy we are testing, and to exhibit to you this typical case, as I have called it, than which there could not be a fairer opportunity for testing the medicine in question. We are, therefore, avoiding the use of all other medicines, even anodynes, that there may be no misgivings as to which was the efficient remedy. You shall see the case at a future clinic.

THE RESULT.

A FAVORABLE VERDICT.

June 9, 1860.—The next of our convalescents is the case of acute rheumatism before you at our clinic of May 26th, which I then called a typical case, and which it was remarked was a fair opportunity for testing the worth of our new remedy. It was therefore steadily given in three grain doses every two hours for four days. The patient has got along very nicely, and is now able to walk about, as you see. *I do not hesitate to say that I have never seen as severe a case of acute rheumatism so soon restored to health as this man has been, and without being prepared to decide positively as to the value of the remedy we have used, I feel bound to state that in the cases in which we have tried the Chlorids of Propylamine, the patients have regained their health much earlier than under the treatment ordinarily pursued.* I wish, gentlemen, you would yourselves try it, and report the results.

For a full report of which the above is a condensed extract, see the Philadelphia *Medical and Surgical Reporter*. It is the report after a fair trial by the best medical authority in this country, and makes it unnecessary to give numerous certificates from astonished doctors and rejoicing patients.

A SPEEDY CURE,
AN EFFECTUAL CURE.
THE SAME RESULT
IN EVERY CASE,
WHENEVER TRIED,
WHEREVER TRIED.
WHAT IT HAS DONE,
IT WILL DO AGAIN.

Bullock and Crenshaw, a firm well known to most medical men, by whom the Elixir Propylamine has been introduced, have sold to us the exclusive right to manufacture it according to the original recipe, and we have made arrangements of such magnitude as to enable us to scatter it broadcast amongst suffering humanity.

A WORD TO DOCTORS.

If you prefer to use the same remedy in another form, we invite your attention to the
Pure Crystalized Chloride Propylamine,
Pure Propylamine Liquid,
Pure Propylamine Concentrated,
Pure Iodine Propylamine,
of which we are the sole manufacturers.

☞We claim no other virtue for the Elixir Propylamine than is contained in Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propylamine,

THE ELIXIR IS
MORE CONVENIENT.
AND ALWAYS READY
FOR IMMEDIATE USE,
AND MAY BE TAKEN
ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS,
BY ANY ONE,
BY EVERY ONE,
WHO HAS RHEUMATISM OF ANY KIND
At 75 cts. a Bottle.

Orders may be addressed to
PROPYLAMINE MANUFACTURING CO.,
Office, Room No. 4,
S. W. Cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,
Philadelphia.

Or to either of the following Wholesale Agents.
BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
FRENCH, RICHARDSON & CO.,
JOHN M. MARIS & CO.,
GEO. D. WETHERELL & CO.,
PETER T. WRIGHT & CO.,
ZEIGLER & SMITH,
ELLIOTT, WHITE & CO.,
Dec. 6, '61–1yr. Philadelphia.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Letters of administration, having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of George Wigfoos, late of West Providence township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH WIGFOOS,
February 14, 1862. Adm'r.

DR. WM. B HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A
BAD BREATH,
SORE MOUTHS,
CANKER,
DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,
NURSING SORE MOUTH,

And the best specific now in use for *any* diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. No YOUNG LADY or YOUNG GENTLEMAN who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should delay in applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

is an offence for which there is no excuse while

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH

can be procured.

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself from all fears regarding this,

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE, 37 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 7.5 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d Street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This Powder possesses the

CARBONIC WITHOUT THE INJURIOUS PROPERTIES OF CHARCOAL,

and is free from all Acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the Teeth.

ITS ACTION BEING ENTIRELY MECHANICAL—POLISHING WITHOUT WEARING THE ENAMEL.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL EMINENT DENTISTS.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 25 cents per box.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTHACHE DROPS

FOR THE CURE OF

TOOTHACHE

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

DR. WM. B. HURD'S TOOTHACHE DROPS

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 12 cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

NEURALGIA PLASTERS,

FOR THE CURE OF

NEURALGIA

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Plasters

never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77. Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 15 cents each.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold ;also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold ind Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d street, an. by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

Dec. 13—1y

READ! READ! READ!

WE the undersigned have used Roraback's Compound Chemical Soap for washing clothes and cheerfully recommend it to the families of Bedford, as an article of indispensable utility, cleansing the clothes with one third the labor and time usually occupied by use of the common soap.

Mrs. Annie D. Shuck, Mrs. Lucinda Mengel,
" M. S. Hartley, " Elmira Over,
Mrs. Mary Elsrode.

J. B. FARQUHAR is agent for the sale of Family Rights for the Borough of Bedford, and any who may wish to purchase a right he will furnish with enough of the soap to give it a fair trial, and will give them a Family Right gratis if he does not demonstrate the fact that the soap can be made at a cost of one cent per pound. Five pounds will put out a large washing and by putting the clothes to soak in the evening, they can be put out by 8 o'clock in the morning, thus saving three fourths of the day and a great deal of labor and sickness. Many femilies give from 50 to 75cts. per week for washing, who by this method can save from $20 to 30 per year.

Don't fail to call.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

The undersigned have just opened a large and elegant assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

We respectfully solicit a call by all in search of great bargains. The old credit, no pay system, having exploded—for the present, our terms will be—Cash, or Produce.

Nov. 1, '61. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

VARIETY STORE.

The undersigned having just returned from the city, invites the attention of the public to her

New and Elegant

assortment of fancy and staple Dry Goods, such as MERINOS, ALL WOOL DELAINES, SACK FLANNELS, SHAWLS, CORSETS, SKELETON SKIRTS, LADIES' SHOES, BONNETS, RIBBONS Calicoes, Muslins, Hosiery, Gloves, a large quantity of TOYS and PERFUMERY; and a general variety of goods usually found in Ladies' Fancy Stores.

The undersigned returns thanks to her old friends and customers and solicits a renewal of their patronage. TERMS:—Cheap as any other store of the kind in the country.

Nov. 15—3ms.] M. C. FETTERLY.

CHEAP GOODS.

MRS. S. E. SIGAFOOS, has just received from the city her usual large stock of rich and handsome FALL AND WINTER GOODS: Such as Silks, Merinos, Persian Cloths, Delanes, Valencies and Morientigue Silks, at 56½ cts. per yard.

Also, a large assortment of Shawls, Cloaks, Ladies' Coats and Mantillas; with a rich lot of Furs—Such as Capes, Muffs and Cuffs—together with a fashionable lot of Black Silk Velvet, Black and fancy Straw Bonnets, with Ribbons, Rushes, Plumes, Flowers, &c. &c.

A new style of WOOLEN GOODS; Sleighing Caps, Sontags, Wool Hoods, Scarfs, Gauntlets, Gloves, with Embroideries, Nets, Laces, &c. and all kinds of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention.

Also, a large stock of bleached and unbleached Muslins, at six, eight, ten and twelve and a half cents per yard for cash.

N. B. All persons indebted over *six months* are hereby notified to call and settle their accounts without further notice, and by so doing save costs.

S. E. SIGAFOOS.

Bedford, Nov. 29, 1861.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Thomas J. Blackburn, late of Napier township, Bedford county, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier township, aforesaid, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd., to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN W. HULL, Ex'r.

January 10, 1862.—6t.

Coal Oil! Coal Oil!

The very best brand made! No smell! no smoke Not explosive, at Hartley's. Only 75cts. per gallon!

100 BEAUTIFUL LAMPS!
100 SPLENDID LAMPS!

different patterns, from 50cts up. Coal Oil makes the best light known. Don't sit in darkness these long winter nights, when you can have a brilliant light for 1 cent.

Hartley has a complete stock of Iron, Nails and Hardware in general, and will not be undersold by any one. He has the best

OIL FOR MACHINES!

and Oil for Harness and Wagons that is known.

Goods sold for cash or approved produce. Lumber, Rye and Wheat wanted. Call at Hartley's when you come to town.

Nov. 5.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

SOMETHING NEW!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

DOWNER'S

PATENT HEMMER AND SHIELD,

FOR HAND SEWING.

Is pronounced by all who have used it "just the thing" for those using the needle, as it completely protects the finger, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.

One half the labor of sewing is saved by using this

Remarkably Simple and Novel Invention,

No lady should be without it. It is also "just the thing" for girls to use learning to sew.

Its remarkable cheapness brings it within reach of the million. Sample sent by mail on receipt of price,

25 CENTS,

Descriptive Circulars furnished on application.

A liberal Discount to the Trade.

Enterprising Agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) will find most profitable employment in selling this useful article, as it meets with ready sales wherever offered—has no competition—and profits are very large.

$150 Per Month can be Realized.

Address, A. H. DOWNER,
442, *Broadway, New York,*
Patentee and Sole Proprietor.

N. B.—General and exclusive Agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.

January 3, 1862.—[3m.]

LAST NOTICE.

All persons having unsettled accounts in the Books of J M. Shoemaker and Co., will please settle the same during the coming court week, either by cash or note, or they will be left at the "squire's" for collection. Also, persons having notes to pay in our hands, would do well by calling on J. M. Shoemaker and paying part, at least, if not all. A word to the wise is sufficient. [Feb. 7, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration having been granted the subscriber on the estate of John S. S. Stuckey, late of Middle Woodberry tp., Bedford county, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Jan. 31.*] JACOB STUCKEY, Admr'
[Residing in M. Woodberry tp.

DIVIDEND.

The President and Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike road company have declared a dividend of one per cent on the capital stock of said company payable on demand.

W. H. McDowell,
Treasurer.

Jan. 24. '62.

FOR RENT!—

The Store Room on the corner immediately south of N. Lyons' Store, now in the occupancy of Messrs. Magill & Hoffmier, Saddlers, is for rent from the first of April next.

Apply to
Jan. 24. Dr. F. C. REAMER.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops,

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

Sick Headache and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility Induced by over Fatigue.

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons, supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 10, 1862.

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING-MACHINE CO.,

538 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NO person who contemplates purchasing a Sewing Machine for family or manufacturing purposes should fail to send for one of our Circulars, which contains cuts and full descriptions of the several styles, prices and samples of work, all of which we send by mail free. We claim to have the

BEST SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD

For either Family or Manufacturing Purposes.

And all we ask is a fair trial. Read the following:

IMPORTANT FACTS.

FACT No. 1.—This Company being duly licensed, their Machines are protected against infringements or litigation.

FACT No. 2.—These Machines make the lock-stitch—alike on both sides—and use a little less than half as much thread and silk as the chain or loop-stitch machines.

FACT No. 3.—These Machines are better adapted than any other sewing-machines in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family. They will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. They will even sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even stout, hard leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever.—Is not such a machine best adapted to family use? and if best adapted to family use, why not for every variety of light sewing manufacture? For work too heavy for our Family Machine, we recommend our larger sizes.

FACT No. 4.—These Machines make the most elastic seam of any sewing-machine in use—a fact of very great importance in sewing elastic goods, or goods of any kind, or a bias.

FACT No. 5.—No Machine is more durable or more simple in its construction, or more easily understood. The reputation of these Machines wherever used will fully demonstrate each of the above facts.

FACT No. 6.—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

FACT No. 7.—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the New Jersey State Fair.

FACT No 8.—These Machines took the Highest Medal at the American Institute, in the City of New York, together with the Highest Premium for fine Sewing-Machine Work.

FACT No. 9.—These Machines took both the Highest Premiums at the Mechanics' Fair, Utica,

FACT No. 10.—These Machines can do the same thing generally, whenever properly exhibited in competition with other first-class Sewing Machines. But we have space for only one fact more—it is the most important Fact of all

FACT No. 11.—*We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in market, or money refunded.*

☞Send for a Circular. AGENTS WANTED.

Address,

Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.

No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Aug. 3, '61. 1 yr.

LAST NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, whether by note, book-account, for costs, or otherwise, will please attend to the settlement of the same, on or before the 15th day of March next, or they will be left in the hands of the proper officer for collection. This is positively the *last* notice that will be given.

WM. S. FLUKE.

January 10, 1862.

CONFECTIONARY
AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:

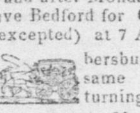
Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, coconnuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream-candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pock-et and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "riddle" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pin-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17, '59.-1y.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
BETWEEN
CHAMBERSBURG, BEDFORD & LATROBE.

On and after Monday, August 19th, 1861, coaches leave Bedford for Chambersburg, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg, at 7 P. M., same evening. Returning, leave Chambersburg, at 7 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Bedford, 7 P. M., same evening.

Leave Bedford for Latrobe, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M., making close connection with mail train for Pittsburgh and the West.

Returning, leave Latrobe, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on the arrival of the train from Pittsburgh, at 9 30 and arrive in Bedford same evening.

RATES OF FARE.

From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50.

N. B.—Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown. connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches.

A. J. REESIDE,
Contractor.

Aug. 23, '61

NEW GROCERY.—

CORNER WEST PITT AND JULIANA STREETS.

THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Cigars, consisting in part of Coffee, brown, crushed, and pulverized Sugars, refined and golden Syrup, baking Molasses, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea, Chocolate, Corn Starch, flavoring extracts, Cheese, Corn Brooms, painted Buckets, Dusting, Well, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Tooth and Hair, Brushes.

CONFECTIONARIES,

Such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored Jellies, water, butter and sweet Crackers, foreign fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Citrons, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Almonds, & Pea Nuts.

TOBACCO.

Congress Plugs, Sweet Plantation, Natural Leaf, Rough and Ready, Lynchburg Smoking, a superior article, Cut and Dry, &c.,

CIGARS.

Operas, Sixes, Half Spanish and a variety of other brands. The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market prices, but no goods sold on credit.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, April 29, 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Dock & Ashcom, in the Foundry & Machine business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books of the firm are in the hands of C. W. Ashcom, who is authorized to settle the same.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C.W. ASHCOM,

April 12, 1861.

N. B.—The business will be continued by C. W. Ashcom at the old stand, where all kinds of machinery will be made and repaired.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON.

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 127 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburg Penn'a.

TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

T. M. LYNCH, at the Bedford Nursery, offers for sale this fall, at war prices, a general stock of fruit trees, consisting of all the choicest varieties of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Nectarines, Quinces, and Dwarf Pear trees, of the finest kinds. Upwards of 15,000 trees are now under cultivation.

Lawton Blackberries, Raspberries, including Brinckley's Orange, Gooseberries that will not mildew. Cherry Currants, size of common cherries, Dutch Currants, Strawberries of finest kinds.—Choicest varieties of

GRAPE ROOTS, RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS,

EVERGREENS, VINES AND CREEPERS.

Fifty Varieties of ROSES, Perpetual Blooming, all colors and shades.

My stock is remarkably thrifty and will be sold, for cash, much lower than traveling agents are selling at, who have to bring their stock a great distance and thereby injure them very much by exposure.

The above stock is raised in Bedford County soil and climate and can be had fresh from the ground.

All orders promptly attended to and trees sent as directed by hack or otherwise.

For further information address a few lines to

T. M. LYNCH,
Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 4, 1861.

BLAIR COUNTY
NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY.

FALL TERM COMMENCING AUG. 12TH '61.

DAILY instruction given in the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

Boarding $1,50 per week.

Tuition in full English and scientific course $6,82 per quarter of ten weeks.

For circular containing full particulars address

OSBORNE & DICKERSON,
Principals,

July 19th, '61. Martinsburg, Blair Co., Pa

GO AND

C

REED'S NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS'

To be sold for cash or produce only.

P. A. REED wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has bought out the Stock of his brother, JACOB REED, and in addition, is receiving from Philadelphia, an elegant New Stock of Goods bought at Panic Prices, consisting of DRY GOODS, *Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.* All of which have been bought at the Lowest Net Cash Prices, and, will be sold unprecedentedly low for Cash or Country Produce.

The undersigned determined to act upon the Principle that "a Nimble Sixpence is better than a Slow Shilling," can adopt the language of the Poet:

"Come One, Come All, this rock, shall fly,
From its firm base as soon as I,"

Oct. 25, '61. P. A. REED,

UNION HOTEL,—
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, at the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a county Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25, '60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at the Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Casting of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Londerbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

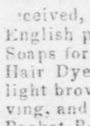
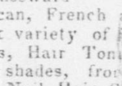
March 26, 1858.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

H. C. REAMER

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

In the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

FORSALE,
OR EXCHANGE.—

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rantual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbeuna contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State.

Address,
F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned was dissolved on the first day of October, inst. The accounts are in the hands of Josiah S. Deal, for collection, to whom all dues must be paid.

The line of coaches will hereafter be run by the firm of Deal and Brother.

JOSIAH S. DEAL,
WILLIAM ...

Oct. 11, 1861.

DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations ...

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. JOB MANN, Bedford, Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA, " "
JOHN MOWER, " "
R. FORWARD, Somerset, "
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co., Phil "
J. WATT & Co., Pittsbur "
J. W. CURLEY, & Co., "

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED-

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN PALMER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.,

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.

[april 19 '60.]

J. E. McGIRR,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Office on JULIANNA STREET, same as occupied by WILLIAM M. HALL, Esq.

[april 19, '61]

JOHN BORDER

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted,

May 21.'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
G. H. SPANG.

Aug. 1, 1859.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

A. H. COFFROTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

BEDFORD HOTEL—

AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The house will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year. on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL

JOHN HAFER
Prop.

Aug. 1, 1860.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

ROCK POWDER—

Just received and for sale by